

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. ***Cancelled***
2. ***Cancelled***
3. ***Cancelled***
4. ***Cancelled***
5. ***Cancelled***
6. ***Cancelled***
7. ***Cancelled***
8. ***Cancelled***
9. ***Cancelled***
10. ***Cancelled***
11. ***Cancelled***

12. ***(Previously presented)*** A method of monitoring pressure within a human or animal body wherein a surface acoustic wave is implanted therein or attached thereto, wherein the device comprises a pair of interdigitated transducers spaced apart over the surface of a piezo-electric substrate that closes a sealed chamber, which substrate is exposed to the pressure to be monitored, wherein an antenna is connected to one of the interdigitated transducers, wherein a radio-frequency signal is supplied externally of the body to the antenna, is transmitted over the substrate surface to the other of the transducers, reflected therefrom back to the said one of the transducers and transmitted

from the antenna thereof to a receiver, whereby comparison of the supplied and received signals provides a measurement of the pressure.

13. *(Previously presented)* A method of monitoring pressure within a human or animal body wherein a surface acoustic wave device is implanted therein or attached thereto, wherein the device comprises a pair of interdigitated transducers spaced apart over the surface of a piezo-electric substrate that closes a sealed chamber, which substrate is exposed to the pressure to be monitored, wherein a respective antenna is connected to each of the interdigitated transducers, wherein a radio-frequency signal is supplied externally of the body selectively to one of the antennae, is transmitted over the surface of the substrate from the associated transducer to the other transducer and is transmitted from the other of the antennae to a receiver, whereby comparison of the supplied and received signals provides a measurement of the pressure.

14. *(Previously presented)* A method of monitoring pressure within a human or animal body wherein a bulk acoustic wave device is implanted therein or attached thereto, wherein the device comprises a pair of interdigitated transducers spaced apart over the surface of a piezo-electric substrate that closes a sealed chamber, which substrate is exposed to the pressure to be monitored, wherein a radio-frequency signal is supplied externally of the body to the antenna, is transmitted through the substrate to the other of the transducers, reflected therefrom back to the said one of the transducers and transmitted from the antenna thereof to a receiver, whereby comparison of the supplied and received signals provides a measurement of the pressure.

15. *(Previously presented)* A method of monitoring pressure within a human or animal body wherein a bulk acoustic wave device is implanted therein or attached thereto, wherein the device comprises a pair of interdigitated transducers spaced apart over the surface of a piezo-electric substrate that closes a sealed chamber, which substrate is exposed to the pressure to be monitored, wherein a respective antenna is connected to each of the interdigitated transducers, wherein a radio-frequency signal is supplied externally of the body selectively to one of the antennae, is transmitted through the substrate from the associated transducer to the other transducer and is transmitted from the other of the antennae to a receiver whereby comparison of the supplied and received signals provides a measurement of the pressure.

16. *(Previously presented)* A method according to any one of claims 12-15 wherein the pressure is monitored by determination of a delay of the acoustic wave.

17. *(Previously presented)* A method according to any one of claims 12-15 wherein the pressure is monitored by determination of the change of resonant frequency of the acoustic wave.

18. *(Previously presented)* A method according to any one of claims 12-15 wherein a plurality of said devices is *employed arranged* to operate at different frequencies.

19. *(Previously presented)* A method of monitoring pressure within a human or animal body, wherein a pair of surface acoustic wave devices is implanted in or attached to the body, a first of the devices being arranged to be sensitive to the pressure to be monitored in accordance with any one of claims 12-15, and a second of the devices being arranged to be insensitive to the pressure and being operated as a reference device thereby to cancel any effect on the pressure measurement of unwanted parameters.

20. *(New)* A method of monitoring pressure within a human or animal body wherein an implanted or body-attached acoustic wave device, which is one of a surface acoustic wave device and a bulk acoustic wave device, comprises a pair of interdigitated transducers spaced apart over the surface of a piezoelectric substrate that seals over a chamber to form a transducer body, which substrate is exposed to the pressure to be monitored, wherein an antenna is connected to one of the interdigitated transducers, wherein a radio-frequency signal is supplied externally of the body to the antenna, is transmitted over or through the substrate surface as an acoustic wave to the other of the transducers, reflected therefrom back to the said one of the transducers and transmitted from the antenna thereof to a receiver, whereby comparison of the supplied and received signals provides a measurement of the pressure.